

## OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, June 28, 1857.

One of the great objections to the interference of the clergy with the political questions of the day is that they do not know, as a general thing, anything about the matters on which they propose to speak. They take up all political questions as clerical men, and make no discrimination between what they would be pleased to see done and what it would be legally and socially right to have done. Their views are generally impracticable, and the whole moral force they put out is so much ammunition wasted. They wanted Congress to write Church and State, and prohibit Sabbath-breaking by law, and to stay a great evil, which is social in its character and must have a social remedy; they demand a violation of the constitutional right of the people in the passage and enforcement of a summary law. And when they undertake to state a case politically that they are not well pleased with they cannot have patience even to state the facts fairly.

The New York Evangelist is the organ of the New School Presbyterian Church. It is conducted by gentlemen who wish to appear fair-minded, and are so, when their prejudices are not in the way. They sympathize with the black republicans; they do not like the position nor the conduct of Mayor Wood in the late conflict; and in their issue of June 25th they publish as editorial the following:

"THE COURT OF APPEALS.—In common with all friends of peace and good order in this city, we rejoice at the prospect of final relief from the anarchy which we have suffered for the past two months. The court of appeals has rendered its decision in the case of the metropolitan police commissioners and Mayor Wood, fully confirming the constitutionality of the present law. By this decision the commissioners appointed by Governor King and the senate are established as the rightful authority, and every power assumed by Mr. Wood, since they entered upon their office, has been illegal and void. If by their exercise of such power has resulted in injury to others, he is, of course, liable to prosecution for damages.

"This result is long foreseen by calm and sober men, who have been spectators of this contest. Nothing but the most violent obstinacy could have led the mayor to this open defiance of the law. By his course he has thrown the city government into confusion; he has given occasion to violence and bloodshed, and covered our name with disgrace. And now at last, after all his boasting and bluster, he is obliged to submit. At the beginning he might have yielded with dignity and grace. Now he is forced from his position by the stern decree of the law. A more humiliating position for the chief magistrate of a city can hardly be imagined. Instead of retiring with honor, he has failed to be turned out by the courts. His police, which a week ago he mustered a thousand strong at the City Hall to defend him, he must now turn aside, since he has no money to pay them. From this position as a city despot he is reduced to comparative weakness and contempt."

This paper is printed in New York. The editorial rooms look into the Park. No building stands between the City Hall and the office of the Evangelist. It would have taken about two minutes to have ascertained whether or not the Court of Appeals had made their decision. But no such pains was taken; and these gentlemen—reverend divines, as they are—set down and pen an article, for their thousands of readers, that has not in it one particle of truth, and make a dark, personal assault on the chief magistrate of our city, when no such decision has been made, and, of course, no such consequences follow.

And this illustrates the manner that the so-called religious community became so excited and so worked up last fall; and illustrates the means used to drive us to the rock of sectionalism, and caused sober men to believe that a "vote for Fremont was a cup of cold water to Jesus Christ." If men are no more reliable for their facts, what can their opinions or expressions be worth? It was the quaint saying of Lorenzo Dow that a "clergyman in politics was like a monkey in a China shop; he could not possibly do any good there, but might do a great deal of harm."

Mayor Wood has obtained two significant triumphs the past week. He was called up before Judge Hoffman to answer for contempt of court in resisting the process of that court. It was the warrant for arrest issued from that court that led to the riot of the 16th instant, when the military were called out. In the sixteen affidavits now before Judge Mr. Wood completely purged himself of contempt, and the judge ordered his discharge from custody; and in the matter of the arrest of the recorder, Judge Russell, on a writ of habeas corpus, not only discharged the mayor, but at the same time stated, in plain and unequivocal words, that the recorder, in ordering the arrest of Mr. Wood under the peculiar circumstances, not only went beyond his power and jurisdiction, but exhibited more malice than justice.

The decision of the court of appeals is looked for with great interest. The Tribune a few days since professed to have some "despatches from Albany with the decision." Besides this, it is in doubt. But suppose the law is sustained: suppose New York is to be ruled by the junta at Albany: suppose the party hacks of the republicans, with all their alliances, are to be fed and clothed by our city: the pickings will be leaner than any suppose. Not one vacancy in the municipal police has been filled under the old charter which the Albany tyrants have not touched in the new metropolitan bill: the power is given to the mayor and common council of New York to create and discipline a "day and night police," and this power is now in being. And as fast as a man leaves the mayor's police his place is supplied by an appointment on the "day and night police." The new law gives Simon Dwyer and his coadjutors only seven policemen. These are they have got. This is all they can have. This is all the New York police can ever control; and when the law is sustained—if it be sustained—the day and night police will come into the field—the only police corps New York will have—all the police New York will need. And on parade the seven police commissioners will march along, leading off their seven men, while the mayor, at the head of his "day and night police," will parade his hundreds. And if the gentlemen don't like the law they will have to try again.

Putnam's Monthly, under the new conductors, is out, and looks fine. The fortunes of that print trace some significant lessons. The popularity of Harpers' Magazine took all the wind out of the sails of the Putnam. The Harpers' Magazine took national ground in the late national canvass. Amid the madness and excitement of sectionalism Harper sailed about as if on a sea of oil, and far as to tell one or two good enough things. The matter was suggested that, as an offset, it would be wise in Putnam to take the opposite side, and on the Fremont black swim on to fortune. The hint was acted upon. The black flag was hoisted; a black republican under the old administration. It is now in new hands, and all the towns of black-republicanism who do not find enough in the Evening Post and Tribune, in the paper and pulp of the Beechers, in the so-called religious press, and in the sermons of the day, but need an additional supply for dog-days, will do well to help themselves to Putnam's Monthly.

Petridge & Co. have in press a book that will make some stir. Edw. Hyde, the great apostle of the Mormons, has written an exposé of the abominations, as he calls them, of his old faith. He has been a great misanthrope; he was sent to England and France, to the Sandwich islands, and to distant lands; he is well educated; he writes well; he talks plain; and he gives advice to the government of the United States how to put down the turbulence of Utah.

**MANHATTAN.**  
SINGULAR EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.—One of our citizens, who was within about one hundred and fifty feet of the tree on the common struck by lightning last Thursday, found his watch did not get as usual by lightning. Without suspecting the cause of the difficulty, he took his watch to Mr. Bond, and, upon examination, it was found the steel balance-wheel was so charged with magnetism that it was rendered useless. The blades of his pocket-knife were also highly charged by magnetism from the electric flash. Similar effects have sometimes been produced on blunt tools struck by lightning, but they are not of frequent occurrence on the island.

**NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, July number.**  
Hood's Poetical Works; 2 vols., blue and gold, \$1.50; Campbell's Poetical Works; 1 vol., blue and gold, 25 cents; new and elegant pocket edition.  
Dean and River Gardens; the History of the Maine Aquarium, and the best methods now adopted for its establishment and preservation, by H. Noel Thompson. Beautifully illustrated by colored engravings.  
Just received at  
JULY 2—1  
TAYLOR & MARY'S  
Bookstore, near 9th st.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

**More INDIAN.**—A short time since an effort was made by some unprincipled wretches to destroy the Central College building. There is a large cross beam in the center, extended from one of the side walls to the opposite wall, and this is supported by upright placed on a corresponding ground sill. The villa, with large stones, succeeded in raising the roof of these uprights from their bearings, with the exception of one, which, from the extraordinary pressure upon it, could not well be driven out. It is probable that they would have succeeded in their designs had they not been fearful that the falling walls would crush them beneath their weight. The whole building was in most imminent danger of going down a hopeless wreck. — *See House Chm.*

An ingenious piece of mechanism, designed to enable a person to record his thoughts or observations while traveling in the cars, in a crowd, or in any place where ordinary writing apparatus cannot be used, has been invented by Mr. Benjamin Livermore, of Hartford, Vermont. The paper on which writing, or rather printing—for it resembles the telegraphic system of printing—is impressed, is colored around the edges. The metal revolve as the lines are completed, and the letters are worked by a set of keys. No ink is required; the letters being colored by a prepared blue paper, against which the writing paper is pressed at each movement of the keys. The machine works with great accuracy and much facility, and every completed note, exceeding four inches in length by about two and a half inches in width. It can be easily carried in a side-pocket, and can be used without taking it from the pocket. By it a blind person might be taught to write.

Messrs. Holmes, Elliot, Turrell, & Co., at Watbury, Connecticut, are manufacturing a newly-patented alloy, which resembles gold very strikingly in its color, and which, like gold, can be worked. The metal may be treated in the same manner as gold, and is equally ductile and malleable. The alloy, which receives the name of "oreide," is not only very handsome in its appearance, but it takes gilt or silver-plating in a manner superior to any other metal, and is withal very cheap.

The Elwood (K. F.) Advertiser learns from a friend, who received a letter from Fort Union, that a company of soldiers, on the 22d inst., near the Nebraska territorial line, for the construction of a railroad to the South Pass. Gen. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, is president, and Mr. Hooper, of Ohio, secretary. The capital is to be \$50,000.

**NIAGARA SCENIC BRIDGE.**—This bridge appears to be a profitable concern. During the past year, ending April, the revenue of the company, recently published, states that the revenue amounted to \$41,963, 1/2, disbursements, \$4,597—thus showing that the working expenses are but small. The dividend which it pays averages 15 per cent.—*Scientific American.*

New North Carolina red wheat was exhibited on 'Change yesterday by Messrs. Stoddard & Clark. It is a sample of 10,000 bushels, which appears very well, although it may have been cut a little too green. It is the first received here this season from the South.

**Journal of Commerce of Saturday.**  
The value of the churches of the Baltimore M. E. Conference is put down at \$1,270,229, and the parsonages are valued, in the aggregate, at \$159,250. The amount raised for missions this year is \$23,493.20.

A violent storm of wind passed over several towns in Beauharnois county, Canada, on the 19th inst., destroying houses and barns and prostrating trees. A traveler was thrown out of his buggy, and it and the horses upset by the force of the wind.

**The Grosse Terre Railroad.**—This important family enterprise was completed on Saturday last, in the midst of great rejoicing. The last nail has been driven, and a free and uninterrupted communication is now open from the river to the rich Grosse Terre country.

**Extensive drug store.** Messrs. Barnard, Adams, & Co., of St. Louis, was burned on the 29th ult. The loss is estimated at \$190,000, on which there is an insurance of \$155,000. In twelve minutes from the first alarm the whole building and its stock were a mass of ruins.

There was an extensive conflagration in Cincinnati on Monday night last. A foundry and twelve dwelling-houses were burned. The fire is thought to have originated from the furnace of the foundry; but the fireman of the establishment thinks it the work of an incendiary. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000.

**The Philadelphia Evening Journal** states that on Saturday last seven young girls were arrested in that city for passing counterfeit money, which was given to them for that purpose by male manufacturers.

**DIED.**  
On the morning of the 1st July, of cholera infantum, EDWARD DUFFAL, infant son of Chas. F. and Mary B. Duffal, aged 6 months and 12 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, H. H. McPherson, No. 266 Seventh street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

**OFFICIAL.**  
James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern:

Substantive evidence having been exhibited to me that William Lane Barker has been appointed consul of his Britannic Majesty for the State of California, to reside in San Francisco, do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allotted to the consul of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made public, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-first.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President: JAMES ARMITAGE, Acting Secretary of State.

Information has been received at the department, from A. K. Hyde, esq., the United States consul general at Havana, of the death of Mrs. Margaretta Villal (an American lady), and the widow of the late Villal, at that place, on the 27th of April last. Her brother, Mr. James Henry Johnson, or her sons, Mrs. Emmeline Rose and Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, or their legal representatives, are desired to send to the department further information in respect to the disposition which she made of her property.

July 2—20

**Treasury Notes Outstanding 1st July, 1857.**

Amount outstanding of the several issues prior to 22d July, 1846, as per records of this office, \$99,111 64  
Amount outstanding of the issue of 22d July, 1846, as per records of this office, 7,700 00  
Amount outstanding of the issue of 25th January, 1847, as per records of this office, 1,800 00  
Deduct cancelled notes in the hands of one of the accounting officers, under an act prior to 22d July, 1846, 50 00

108,211 64

108,161 64

F. HIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, 1st July, 1857.

July 2—10

**STOCKHOLDER'S BRITISH SOLDIER;** an anecdotal history of the British army. 1 vol., London, 1857. \$1.25.

Billards, in Theory and Practice, by Capt. Crawley. 1 vol., London, 1857. With 32 engravings.

One Hundred Old Games, Bombs, and Catapults; with maps, words, and puzzle arrangements. 1 vol., London, 1857. 50

Hardwick's Treatise for 1857. 1 vol., 37 cents.

Hardwick's Treatise for 1857. 1 vol., 37 cents.

Hardwick's Treatise for 1857. 1 vol., 37 cents.

Cyclopedia of Universal History. 1 vol., London, 1857.

Cyclopedia of the Physical Sciences, by J. P. Nichol, astronomer. 1 vol., London, 1857.

Universal Dictionary of the English, French, Italian, and German Languages. 1 vol., London, 1857.

FRANK TAYLOR.

## LOCAL NEWS.

**CRY KISS.**—The papers of yesterday evening gave an account of the finding of a trunk which had been broken open. The trunk has since been identified as the property of Alexander Riley, who states that it was stolen from his residence on the Island. Mr. Riley further states that it had been packed with a portion of the wearing apparel of his family, with whom he was about to remove to Ohio. One hundred and two dollars in money and several valuable articles had been taken from it. No traces of the thief have yet been discovered.

Foot passengers commenced crossing on the Long Bridge yesterday, and Mr. Church, the superintendent, says that it will be ready for carriages to-morrow, (Friday).

It is understood that the case of Melville Austin, who killed James Birch on Sunday morning last near Mount Carmel church, in Alexandria county, will be examined before the county court at the Alexandria court-house on Monday next.

The Philomathesian Society of Georgetown College will have a session at the College on the 4th of July, the exercises commencing at half-past 9 o'clock, a. m.; Robert F. Lovelace, of Louisiana, reader; Francis Neale, of Maryland, orator. The Philomathesian Society will have a session commencing at 6 p. m.; Edward Wootton, of Maryland, reader; Wm. J. Hill, of Maryland, orator.

Cornelius A. Dougherty has been appointed letter-carrier in the city post office, in the place of John H. Tucker, resigned.

It may not be generally known that there are at the mayor's office three complaint books—one of nuisances, one of disordered pumps, and one of miscellaneous subjects—in which any citizen may enter a complaint, with the expectation of having the matter complained of promptly attended to.

The Cumberland Coal Company of Alexandria recently purchased a hundred boats of the Erie Canal Company, and, having forty-seven of them towed around to the mouth of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal at Alexandria, they found them all three inches too wide for the lock-gates, and so constructed with perpendicular sides as not to be susceptible of being cut down to the proper width.

Mr. Stone, the superintendent of the work at dam No. 5, on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, has written to interested parties in the District that he will probably be able by Saturday next to set a day when navigation can be resumed.

The President's Mounted Guards meet at their armory this evening to make arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July. Their new constitution will also be submitted for adoption.

The schooner S. A. Falconer arrived here from New York on Tuesday last with 1,013 barrels of cement for the government works; and the schooner Friendship, from Tangier beach, with 1,000 barrels of sand for the same; also, the M. E. Hearn, from Port Deposit, with 135 tons granite for the Treasury extension; and the Problem, with 145 tons do. for the same.

**A SWEETING ARTICLE!**—Yesterday afternoon Seventh street, between E and F streets north, was swept, for the first time in our municipal history, *non sumus!* The announcement that the performance would take place at six o'clock, p. m., attracted a large number of spectators, among whom we recognised several of the city fathers, whose eyes may be required for the purchase of a sweeping machine, with the appurtenances of horses, engineers, and groom; or, if not for these, to pay a contractor for performing the work according to agreement. The contrivance is simple, two wheels, attached to a strong frame, cast-iron, and two horses, and a pendent circular wire brush, which is revolved rapidly as the team comes along. The dirt is thus gradually swept from the sides of the street to the centre, whence it is carried away.

The experiment was successful; but whether the plan, if carried out on a large scale, would be more economical than the present mode—periodically practised in several parts of the city—is a question for economists to determine: the want and tear of brushes, the "boarding and lodging," and care of horses, to enter into the calculation. Of one thing, however, we have no doubt, namely: no matter how many patent sweepers may be employed, there will never be a scarcity of dirt in the streets. That article is inexhaustible—a fact attested by long experience, and especially at times when high winds sweep the thoroughfares, and Pennsylvania avenue in particular.

**SHOOTING OF AN OFFICER.**—Considerable excitement was caused yesterday afternoon, by the shooting of a policeman by a man named Robert Cross. It appears that Cross, indicted for riot in the Seventh Ward on election day, has been out of the city since the day of the riot. He returned on Tuesday night, and yesterday morning the criminal court was informed of his arrival. Judge Crawford immediately issued a bench warrant for his arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Phillips, who, with several police officers, set off in pursuit of Cross, who was first discovered on Pennsylvania avenue, and who, on seeing the officers on his track, fled up Fifth street, but was overtaken in the vicinity of Wesley Chapel.

Officer Harper was foremost in the pursuit, and when quite near to Cross the latter turned and pointed his pistol at the former. At this moment Officer Robinson came up and grabbed at the pistol, the contents of which (a ball and buckshot) passed through his hand into the side of his face. Cross was then surrounded, the pistol was wrested from his hand, and he was taken to jail to await the action of the court.

**SCHOOL MEETING.**—A meeting of the trustees of the public schools of this city was held yesterday evening at the City Hall. Days were set apart for the annual anniversary—the 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st for the universities of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th district schools at the Smithsonian. A resolution directing the secretary to take the city council to extend the school house on Capitol Hill, in the 3d district, was passed; also a resolution that the public schools have but one session a day during the month of July, the session to commence at 8 o'clock and to end at 12 o'clock.

**PERSONAL.**—Chevalier de Fiquiere, minister from Portugal; Hon. A. Nash, of New York; Judge Hepburn, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Robert Smith, member elect from Illinois; Hon. John Cochrane, of New York; and Hon. W. S. Goodrich, member elect from Ohio, arrived in the city yesterday, and are stopping at Willard's Hotel.

**LORD NAPEL** has taken a house at Frostburg, near Cumberland, Maryland, to which his family has, we learn, removed, to remain during the warm months, while his house here is to undergo extensive repairs and great enlargement, which, when completed, will render it one of the largest residences in the city.

**IN THE CRIMINAL COURT** yesterday T. O'Leary, indicted for assault and battery on Simon Richardson, negro, on submission of the case to the court, was required to give security to keep the peace. George Johnson, indicted for an assault and battery on Michael Cochran on the 17th of April last, was found guilty, and fined \$10 and costs.

**MA. W. G. PALMER** has been appointed by the President a justice of the peace and member of the levy court for the District of Columbia and county of Washington, vice Geo. McNair, deceased.

**NEW CORPORATION OFFICERS.**—The newly-elected corporation officers entered upon the discharge of their official duties yesterday.

**FRENCH BOOKS.**

Boussier, Les Confessions. 2 vols., illustrated. 75 cents.

Boussier, La Nouvelle Heloise. 2 vols., illustrated. 75 cents.

Voltaire, L'Inconnue Philosophique. 5 vols., illustrated. \$1.75.

Voltaire, Le Siècle de Louis XV. 1 vol., illustrated. 25 cents.

Voltaire, La Henriade. 1 vol., illustrated. 25 cents.

Madame de Sevigne, Lettres. 1 vol., 75 cents.

Les Lettres de Voltaire. 1 vol., 75 cents.

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## TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Showing the amount of his credit in the Treasury, with assistant treasurers and designated depositories, and in the Mint and branches, by returns received to Monday, June 22, 1857, of the amount of his drafts hereon issued, but not yet cashed, and the amount then remaining subject to draft. Showing, also, the amount of drafts hereon received from depositories, as ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury.

In what place.	Amount on deposit.	Drafts hereon received, but not yet cashed, though payable.	Amount subject to draft.
Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C.	\$454,506 11	\$6,087 49	\$448,418 62
Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts.	2,812,000 00	73,469 00	2,738,531 00
Assistant Treasurer, New York, New York.	7,308,189 85	404,869 33	6,903,320 52
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.	217,811 95	21,035 04	196,776 91
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina.	50,800 45	49,915 52	884 93
Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, Louisiana.	579,222 39	280,550 51	298,671 88
Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Missouri.	1,265,296 97	317,044 41	948,252 56
Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, California.	\$408,101 21	\$62,677 44	\$345,423 77
Depository at Buffalo, New York.	19,478 78	7,925 91	11,552 87
Depository at Baltimore, Maryland.	209,443 01	10,034 02	199,408 99
Depository at Richmond, Virginia.	47,560 56	484 32	47,076 24
Depository at Norfolk, Virginia.	25,424 76	20,556 00	2,868 76
Depository at Wilmington, North Carolina.	27,040 51	3,296 30	23,744 21
Depository at Savannah, Georgia.	71,002 92	3,325 12	67,677 80
Depository at Mobile, Alabama.	11,221 44	7,879 58	3,341 86
Depository at Nashville, Tennessee.	15,901 40	19,120 17	3,218 23
Depository at Louisville, Kentucky.	20,419 74	2,187 49	18,232 25
Depository at Cincinnati, Ohio.	5,775 82	357 24	5,418 58
Depository at Detroit, Michigan.	19,345 00	8,823 50	10,521 50
Depository at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.	10,515 01	455 46	10,059 55
Depository at Cincinnati, (Ind.).	20,419 74	2,187 49	18,232 25
Depository at Little Rock, Arkansas.	10,515 01	455 46	10,059 55
Depository at Chicago, Illinois.	16,127 00	16,416 30	250 70
Depository at St. Paul, Minnesota.	247,500 78	505 93	246,994 85
Depository at St. Louis, Missouri.	70,900 20	5,780 46	65,119 74
Depository at Kansas City, Missouri.	29,544 32	29,428 90	115 42
Depository at St. Paul, Minnesota.	4,515 61	141 65	4,373 96
Depository at Oregon City, Oregon.	16,127 00	16,416 30	250 70
Depository at San Francisco, California.	2,344,500 00	4,738 00	2,339,762 00
Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.	1,927,104 16	1,927,104 16	0 00
Branch mint of the United States, Charlotte, North Carolina.	32,000 00	32,000 00	0 00
Branch mint of the United States, Georgetown, Georgetown, D. C.	27,000 00	27,000 00	0 00
Branch mint of the United States, New Orleans, Louisiana.	3,308,976 58	3,308,976 58	0 00
Branch mint of the United States, San Francisco, California.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	0 00
<b>408,101 21</b>	<b>21,942,021 37</b>	<b>1,755,710 26</b>	<b>20,186,311 11</b>

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